



MR. DUNCAN McNEIL, editor of the *Wadesboro Argus*, arrived in this city yesterday and honored us with a visit last evening.

From him we learn that the Conservatives of his county and district are alive to the issues of the campaign and, at a recent meeting, had put forth Major Wm. E. Smith for the House and Gen. A. J. Dargan for the Senatorial District composed of Anson and Union counties. It is a strong ticket and will meet with the undivided support of the true men of that region.

Mr. McNeil also states that the crops in his neighborhood are very promising, the wheat, in especial, being about the finest that has ever been known in that part of the State. The cotton has been very slightly injured by the late cool nights, but will be brought out fully by a few warm days. The fruit crop will also prove an abundant one.

## Fifth Congressional District.

The Conservative Convention for the Fifth Congressional District, which nominated the Hon. JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson county, for Congress, was very large and its deliberations most harmonious. The following platform was adopted:

Resolved, 1. That the platform of principles laid down in the address of the Conservative members of the General Assembly of the 26th of March last, is endorsed by and meets the hearty approval of the Convention.

2. That the civil and political equality of the white and colored races is an accomplished fact, which the Conservative party has no inclination to disturb.

3. That the conservatives of this District are a law-abiding and peaceably disposed people, opposed to the violence and lynch law, whenever and by whomsoever committed, and that the proclamation of the Governor of Alabama in a state of insurrection, and that the civil law cannot be enforced therein, is a foul slander and libel, and stamps its author as a partisan, who for party will betray a people whom his duty to protect.

4. That Joseph C. Abbott and John Pool, by their speeches recently delivered in the United States Senate, have added their names to the list of the enemies of the South, and as political capital and interest their own preferment do not hesitate to asperse the fair name and fame of the good people of North Carolina. That while we could expect nothing better of Abbott, we cannot be surprised that he has no interest in our people, we had not thought that John Pool was so entirely lost to the sense of justice to a people among whom he has lived, and by whom he has been honored, as to join with their vile

5. That the tax on tobacco manufacturers and distillers is unjust and oppressive, discriminating against the manufacturer and distiller, and small citizens—living under their own vine and fig tree, and beloved by their neighbors. The McLeod family has long been noted for respectability and character, and some of the branches have settled in Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi and Texas, and number among their descendants some of the most distinguished and respected citizens of those States. Mr. McSween, editor of the *Fayetteville Eagle*, and Kenneth McLeod, of Bladen county, formerly for many years Clerk of the Court of that county, are nearly related to the victims of this last and most heinous murder.

We learn that the Sheriff and other authorities of Cumberland seem to be very slow to make any move to capture the murderers.

In connection with this terrible affair we also publish a letter from a responsible citizen of Robeson, giving an insight into the condition of affairs in that county.

These two letters picture no fancy sketches but are the plain and unvarnished accounts of real transactions—deeds so unnatural and so atrocious as to wear the appearance of fiction. They present a condition of affairs in North Carolina that demands the most anxious and earnest consideration upon the part of good citizens all over the State.

We have said that we believe the crimes which are so frequent now result from the effects of the bad government under which we live, and we are satisfied that we are correct in this belief. The people of North Carolina good and bad, are fully convinced that every department of their State government, executive, judicial and legislative, is more or less imbecile and corrupt. Good citizens have no confidence in the ability or the disposition of their officials to do their duty impartially and efficiently, and bad men seem justified in their belief that the boldest and most inhuman crimes go unpunished.

This state of things, added to the great depression in all industrial pursuits, resulting from the loss of State credit and the heavy burden of taxation, is calculated to create disturbance and commotion, and to engender a disregard and violation of law. The political aspect is the least of the evils which curse North Carolina under the infamous officials now controlling State affairs, and unless checked by the united efforts of good men at the ballot-box it will go bad to worse, until the government becomes a miserable farce, and the wildest and most dangerous anarchy ensues.

What man can calmly review the history of the State for the past two years, and observe how rapidly every moral, social, and political attribute of our people has degenerated under Governor Holden's administration, and through causes for which it is directly responsible, and conscientiously vote to endorse it. Such an one surely cannot have the welfare of the State at heart, or care for its honor and prosperity. The reasons for defeating Governor Holden and his party are so far above the ordinary purposes of a political victory that we wonder how men who value peace and quiet and their own characters can deliberately vote to sustain them.

We must defeat this administration; we must drive bad men from power; we must restore confidence in our officials; we must renew the old respect for law or there is no honorable or prosperous future for North Carolina. Crimes will continue and increase, State credit will never be restored, taxes will never be decreased, the public debt will never be paid, railroads will never be completed, public schools will never be put into operation, the University will never revive, business will not prosper, the people will never be quiet and happy until we control and eradicate the active agents of these evils. Let the people speak in August.

Why is it that we are occasionally shocked

ed with the recital of rapes and murders and arsons, which are without parallel in the history of North Carolina previous to the accession to power of the present State Government? In all countries and in all periods such crimes have been committed, but ordinarily they have resulted from passion or motives of plunder. But such murders as those of Colonel Nethercott, the Fosse family, Sheriff Colgrove and Mr. Stephens, as well as the frequent burning of dwellings and barns, were certainly unknown in this State previous to the reconstruction acts and the appointment and election to office of bad men to carry them into operation. Here, then, we have the solution. These crimes result from the existence of a bad government. They arise from a want of confidence in their officials by good men, and from a supposed or real security by the bad and ignorant. When men known to be corrupt are elected and appointed to important executive, judicial and legislative offices; when convicted thieves make laws, and convicted forgers execute them, it is wonderful that crimes are not more frequent and appalling.

The ballot-box is the surest cure for these evils and it is a matter for congratulation that our people have the opportunity to apply the remedy so soon. If we condemn the administration of Governor Holden, and guard against many of its more dangerous effects, by electing an honest and efficient Legislature, and condemn the party by defeating its candidate for Attorney General, much will be done to insure a renewal of the old respect for, and observance of, the law. Peace and good order and prosperity will follow a return to efficiency, economy and honesty in our State government. Let us try it.

## Criminal Echoes of Bad Government.

Following in quick succession upon the political assassination of ex-Senator Stephens, we have to record the startling murder of the McLeod family in Cumberland county. We are enabled to-day, through an intelligent correspondent, not only to confirm the report published yesterday, but to furnish many interesting and reliable particulars of the bloody deed. We have seldom been called upon to record the account of a more horrible murder and robbery.

The victims of this fiendish tragedy were excellent men—plain, upright, useful citizens—living under their own vine and fig tree, and beloved by their neighbors. The McLeod family has long been noted for respectability and character, and some of the branches have settled in Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi and Texas, and number among their descendants some of the most distinguished and respected citizens of those States. Mr. McSween, editor of the *Fayetteville Eagle*, and Kenneth McLeod, of Bladen county, formerly for many years Clerk of the Court of that county, are nearly related to the victims of this last and most heinous murder.

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## Thunder Against the Income Tax.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* is showing what motives are at work to secure a prolongation of the odious income tax. Thoughtful, sensible men condemn it, whether they are rich or poor, and, says that paper, they would probably create a sufficient public opinion to secure its discontinuance but for the secret purposes of the party in power, who find it an excellent auxiliary in their schemes for keeping men of means and intelligence more or less in their grasp. Some Democrats wish the time extended for the same reason, looking forward to their own resumption of power, and eager to clutch at the hold it would give them upon the class it most affects. It may be that the exposure of this motive may defeat the attempt to renew the tax, but we shall be disappointed if it does. The party in power will make the tax still more one-sided to silence all popular clamor, and they will care nothing about the Constitutional restrictions, as they have already by law prohibited the courts from interfering with the collection of this or any other tax. All that can be done, if the tax is revived, will be the payment under protest and suits for its recovery. This may not be generally adopted, but the *Journal* thinks enough suits will be brought to convince the governing party that they have mistaken the extent of their power over the rights of the people.

## The Ku-Klux.

The Raleigh *Standard*, of a recent date, to keep up the excitement over ex-Senator Stephens, and to leave the impression that it was the work of political foes, publishes several columns purporting to be the sworn testimony of one Daniel A. Graham, of Moore county, which it says has been on file for several weeks in the Executive Office, divulging the names of several gentlemen living in that county, who are members of one or the other of nine Councils of Ku-Klux in existence in Moore. We regret to see that several Conservative papers have published extracts from this testimony before inquiring into the character of the witness. If his statement is true every man concerned in the crimes of which he gives an account should be arrested and severely punished. And if Governor Holden had any reason to believe the evidence he should be impeached for not acting upon it instead of keeping it for weeks and then publishing it to the world for political purposes thus giving the suspected or guilty parties the opportunity to escape. But Governor Holden, we presume, knew very well that the whole statement was false, and the character of his witness was very bad, so he used it for political capital, thus endorsing the falsehood.

We are reliably informed that this man, Daniel A. Graham, is an outlaw, being a fugitive from justice, and under indictment for horse-stealing. A letter in our possession from a leading citizen of Fayetteville, detailing the particulars of the McLeod murder, its publication in full being unnecessary, as the facts had already been anticipated by another correspondent from that place, says: "We think we know the leading spirit in the transaction, but for prudential reasons will not give the name just now. I will, however, say that he is, in crime, an accomplice of Graham, who furnished the Ku-Klux information to Holden."

When we saw the acknowledgment that testimony, which implicated so many well-known citizens in the worst of crimes, had been in the possession of the Governor for weeks, and no effort had been made to arrest the parties, that it was unworthy of belief, and the political uses to which it had been put we knew was characteristic of our Governor. The haste with which he had Senator Nye to have read the sensational telegraphic report of the murder of Stephens in the Senate, and when Mr. Nye also read a telegram from Governor Holden, of North Carolina, setting forth that a colored Representative had been "driven from the country," which was false, and which the Governor has not taken the trouble to correct, convinced us that Governor Holden intended to use the whole affair for party purposes. Alas! we fear that our Governor will sacrifice the people of North Carolina—yea, he seems to take pleasure in the atonement—to promote the interests of party, to lead which and to secure its support, he has sacrificed so much in self respect and personal honor.

We call upon the Governor to prosecute the man whom Graham implicates in crime. The murder of the McLeods is that very section of the State should be an incentive for his prompt action. The Judge and Solicitor of that judicial district are his party and personal friends. He has no excuse for delay, but many urgent reasons for vigorous action. An example should be made—crimes must be punished. The condition of the public peace demands action. Let the Governor act upon the testimony he has in his possession, which he has published as worthy of belief. In the name of the people of North Carolina, we call upon him to do something in the interest of peace and law. In this important crisis in our State we beseech him to forget his secret obligations to the Loyal League, and remember his duty to the people and his sacred oaths of office.

Another Outrage by Leaguers.—The Robeson county desperados are still at work. Information has reached here that on the 25th inst., in Moore county, near the Cumberland line, an old and highly esteemed citizen, Capt. Daniel McLeod, was killed outright, and his wife and his brother, Mr. John McLeod, very dangerously wounded. As soon as the fact became known a party started in pursuit of the murderers and traced them to within the neighborhood of Seafordton, in Robeson county, but at last accounts, none of them had been secured. It is very reasonably presumed that these are a part of the Robeson county gang and are the same parties who lately stole the horses in the neighborhood of Shoe Heel, but which were afterwards recovered. The object of the murder of Mr. McLeod was probably

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Another Outrage by

## STATE NEWS.

Cotton 20 cents per pound in Newbern. A serious conflagration was nearly caused at Statesville on Monday night by the carelessness throwing aside of a burning match. When will people learn to be cautious?

THE Conservatives of Surry county have nominated Hugh Gwyn, Esq., for the House and William Haymore, Esq., for Sheriff.

The barn of Mr. James Horton, a most worthy citizen of Wilkes county, was fired by an incendiary and totally consumed on Friday night with a quantity of grain, wagons, &c.

The Charlotte Observer says that the special election on the proposition to subscribe \$3,000 of the bonds of that city, to purchase Fair Grounds for the M. Y. & C. A. & M. Society will come off on Friday next, the 3rd of June.

There are quite a number of Railroad men in town. Col. A. S. Buford, President of the Air Line and the R. & D. Railroads, Maj. W. A. Smith, President of the N. C. R. R., Col. Theo. S. Garnett, of Virginia, Col. B. Y. Sage, of Atlanta, and Mr. P. P. Dickinson, of New York, are stopping at the Mansion House.

Charlotte Observer.

The Conservatives of Rowan county met at Salisbury last Saturday and nominated Major W. M. Robbins for the Senate, Capt. W. H. Crawford and Dr. F. N. Luckey for the House, Mr. Obadiah Woodson for Register of Deeds and Mr. W. A. Walton for Sheriff. The Convention endorsed Hon. F. E. Shober for nomination to Congress.

HIGH WATER.—We learn from various directions that the recent rains have produced freshets in the streams throughout the middle section of the State, and considerable damage has resulted to crops, fences &c.

We learn that Messrs. King & Whitehead, who's brick yard is located some two or three miles from the city, lost about 200,000 bricks by the water overflowing the yard.

The wheat has also been considerably damaged by the rains and by the wind of Thursday afternoon. It is feared that many bridges will be washed away on the streams in this county.—Raleigh Sentinel.

The Statesville American says: On one of the trains that collided west of St. Louis, recently, was a young man by the name of Perret, from Chatham county, N. C., who was severely, but not fatally, burnt. He was a gentleman who was likewise not riding with colored women. He would let Mr. Legg know that his wife was as pure and virtuous as Legg's. Galloway denied the report of his threatening to burn the houses of Democrats, and being put in the guard house at Raleigh, and a mass of things in his peculiarly modest style.

A discussion immediately sprang up in regard to the credentials of delegates.—Geo. W. Price denounced S. V. Larkins as a dog, &c. Rourke wanted him put out. Cries of "Put him out" from the crowd, headed by Duncan Hedges, Storer. The cries subsided a little upon a remark from the Chair that "two could play at that game."

A formal vote was taken as follows, viz: Price 24; Mabson 25; Eagles 11; Sampson 24; McLauren 10; Larkins 11; Davis 11; Keyes 10; Moore 2; Allan Evans 1; Lloyd 1; Wingate 1.

Upon motion, it was resolved that the three names having received the highest number of votes be declared the nominees for the House of Representatives.

This nominates Mabson, Price and Sampson.

An informal ballot for Sheriff resulted as follows: Burney 23; Schenck 21.

The announcement of this vote aroused the greatest excitement. Wild cheers from Burney's adherents, and groans and hisses from Schenck's friends filled the house.

Price moved that Burney be nominated by acclamation.

Cries of "No, no," from Schenck's men cheered by Burney's party.

Price advocated his motion at length.—French opposed it.

Rourke moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Carried—no one therefore voted.

The Schenck party got this unlooked for advantage by the bungling stupidity of Rourke and the clever shrewdness of Galloway. In the various fits between Price and Gizzard French, this was the only one in which the latter was not worsted.

Such confusion here took place that nothing could be ascertained. A motion was made to adjourn.

[Just here Larkins was taken out, very drunk, by the police.]

The Secretary called the roll, the vote standing ayes 21, nays 23.

Price again moved to declare Owen Burney nominated.

Motion made to adjourn. Vote taken ayes 22, nays 23.

The railing having been cleared at this point, by order of the Chair, Price moved

Burney by acclamation, upon which the yeas and nays were called.—Great confusion ensued. Several votes were taken, the meaning of which the reporter could not understand.

The communication was laid upon the table upon a motion by G. P. Rourke.

The following delegates were announced as accredited from the different precincts: First Ward—Owen Burney, A. J. Denton, A. H. Galloway, G. P. Rourke, H. Brewington, L. E. Rice, J. P. Sampson, Duncan Holmes, Jacob Wise.

Second Ward—Jas. Wilson, Jas. Mitchell, E. J. Pennypacker, E. M. Shoemaker, Sol. W. Nash, Jno. Walker.

Third Ward—J. H. Neff, Jos. C. Hill, Jos. Russ, Jas. Eagles.

Fourth Ward—Geo. W. Price, Jr., Alex. Moore, Jno. Whiteman, Jas. Dry.

Holiday Township—G. Z. French, J. Harris Brown, Peter Batson.

Lincoln Township—W. J. Bivens, Jno. Bell, Simon Larkins.

Grant Township—Chas. Foy.

Holy Township—Geo. Page, Wm. Stringfield.

Federal Point Township—Sol. Reeves.

Franklin Township—A. V. Horrell, Dennis Devane.

Masonboro' Township—H. M. Bishop.

Caswell Township—Tony Lewis, Henry Hill.

Union Township—Rufus Garris, Hugh Wells.

Columbia Township—Willis Morton, C. M. Galloway.

Cape Fear Township—H. E. Scott.

Harnett Township—A. H. Morris, D. C. Davis, Delaware Nixon.

We are happy to learn from the following letter that Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips of Davidson College has accepted the appointment to deliver the annual address before the N. C. Agricultural Society at the next Annual Fair.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, MECLENBURG COUNTY, N. C.  
Friday, May 27, 1870

DEAR SIR:—I accept, although with misgiv-

ings, the appointment to deliver an address before the Agricultural Society of our State, that I may publicly declare my readiness to co-operate in every honorable and liberal effort to promote the welfare of North Carolina.

I am, very respectfully,

CHARLES PHILLIPS,  
President N. C. A. S.  
Raleigh Sentinel.

AFFAIRS IN CASWELL.—The following is extracted from the correspondence of yesterday's *Sentinel*.

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., May 28th 1870.

Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., Raleigh, N. C.:

DEAR SIR.—The Jury of Inquest, in the case of J. W. Stephens, continued their investigation until Thursday evening last, and after a most laborious and thorough investigation, in which they were assisted by able counsel, the Hon. S. P. Hill, of Yanceyville, and Capt. W. L. Ball, of Greensboro, who had been retained by the family of the deceased, they adjourned without eliciting the slightest evidence to explain the mysterious murder of the deceased. After the examination of a great many witnesses, the jury were unable to find any evidence implicating any one in the slightest degree, and were compelled to say that the deceased came to his death by strangulation or stabs in the left breast and throat, by the hands of person or persons to the jurors unknown. The counsel for the prosecution, at the request of the brothers of the deceased, before the Jury of Inquest retired, declared to the jury that there was no evidence, whatever to cause any one to be suspected, and that they were fully satisfied that the investigation had been thorough, full and satisfactory, and that they did not ask the jury to sit longer. That the officers had discharged their duties promptly and diligently, and that the citizens of Yanceyville and vicinity had afforded them every assistance in their efforts to ascertain the perpetrators and bring them to justice, and that they could only hope that the future would develop facts which would lead to the detection and arrest of the guilty.

A country delegate said he had heard a good deal of "peas and hominy," but hadn't seen any.

It was moved and carried that the nomination be entered into.

Joe Hill nominated, for Senator, A. H. Galloway.

He was declared, by acclamation, the choice of the Republican party of New Hanover county.

A letter from the Brunswick delegation was offered, protesting against the nomination of Senatorial candidates, except in a Senatorial Convention, and saying they were directed to support E. Legg, as the joint Senatorial candidate from Brunswick.

Denunciations of Legg were freely indulged in.

The wheat has also been considerably damaged by the rains and by the wind of Thursday afternoon. It is feared that many bridges will be washed away on the streams in this county.—Raleigh Sentinel.

The Statesville American says: On one of the trains that collided west of St. Louis, recently, was a young man by the name of Perret, from Chatham county, N. C., who was severely, but not fatally, burnt. He was a gentleman who was likewise not riding with colored women. He would let Mr. Legg know that his wife was as pure and virtuous as Legg's. Galloway denied the report of his threatening to burn the houses of Democrats, and being put in the guard house at Raleigh, and a mass of things in his peculiarly modest style.

A discussion immediately sprang up in regard to the credentials of delegates.—Geo. W. Price denounced S. V. Larkins as a dog, &c. Rourke wanted him put out. Cries of "Put him out" from the crowd, headed by Duncan Hedges, Storer. The cries subsided a little upon a remark from the Chair that "two could play at that game."

A formal vote was taken as follows, viz: Price 24; Mabson 25; Eagles 11; Sampson 24; McLauren 10; Larkins 11; Davis 11; Keyes 10; Moore 2; Allan Evans 1; Lloyd 1; Wingate 1.

Upon motion, it was resolved that the three names having received the highest number of votes be declared the nominees for the House of Representatives.

This nominates Mabson, Price and Sampson.

An informal ballot for Sheriff resulted as follows: Burney 23; Schenck 21.

The announcement of this vote aroused the greatest excitement. Wild cheers from Burney's adherents, and groans and hisses from Schenck's friends filled the house.

Price moved that Burney be nominated by acclamation.

Cries of "No, no," from Schenck's men cheered by Burney's party.

Price advocated his motion at length.—French opposed it.

Rourke moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Carried—no one voted.

The Schenck party got this unlooked for advantage by the bungling stupidity of Rourke and the clever shrewdness of Galloway. In the various fits between Price and Gizzard French, this was the only one in which the latter was not worsted.

Such confusion here took place that nothing could be ascertained. A motion was made to adjourn.

[Just here Larkins was taken out, very drunk, by the police.]

The Secretary called the roll, the vote standing ayes 21, nays 23.

Price again moved to declare Owen Burney nominated.

Motion made to adjourn. Vote taken ayes 22, nays 23.

The railing having been cleared at this point, by order of the Chair, Price moved

Burney by acclamation, upon which the yeas and nays were called.—Great confusion ensued. Several votes were taken, the meaning of which the reporter could not understand.

The communication was laid upon the table upon a motion by G. P. Rourke.

The following delegates were announced as accredited from the different precincts: First Ward—Owen Burney, A. J. Denton, A. H. Galloway, G. P. Rourke, H. Brewington, L. E. Rice, J. P. Sampson, Duncan Holmes, Jacob Wise.

Second Ward—Jas. Wilson, Jas. Mitchell, E. J. Pennypacker, E. M. Shoemaker, Sol. W. Nash, Jno. Walker.

Third Ward—J. H. Neff, Jos. C. Hill, Jos. Russ, Jas. Eagles.

Fourth Ward—Geo. W. Price, Jr., Alex. Moore, Jno. Whiteman, Jas. Dry.

Holiday Township—G. Z. French, J. Harris Brown, Peter Batson.

Lincoln Township—W. J. Bivens, Jno. Bell, Simon Larkins.

Grant Township—Chas. Foy.

Holy Township—Geo. Page, Wm. Stringfield.

Federal Point Township—Sol. Reeves.

Franklin Township—A. V. Horrell, Dennis Devane.

Masonboro' Township—H. M. Bishop.

Caswell Township—Tony Lewis, Henry Hill.

Union Township—Rufus Garris, Hugh Wells.

Columbia Township—Willis Morton, C. M. Galloway.

Cape Fear Township—H. E. Scott.

Harnett Township—A. H. Morris, D. C. Davis, Delaware Nixon.

We are happy to learn from the following letter that Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips of Davidson College has accepted the appointment to deliver the annual address before the N. C. Agricultural Society at the next Annual Fair.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, MECLENBURG COUNTY, N. C.  
Friday, May 27, 1870

DEAR SIR:—I accept, although with misgiv-

ings, the appointment to deliver an address before the Agricultural Society of our State, that I may publicly declare my readiness to co-operate in every honorable and liberal effort to promote the welfare of North Carolina.

I am, very respectfully,

CHARLES PHILLIPS,  
President N. C. A. S.  
Raleigh Sentinel.

AFFAIRS IN CASWELL.—The following is extracted from the correspondence of yesterday's *Sentinel*.

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., May 28th 1870.

Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., Raleigh, N. C.:

DEAR SIR.—The Jury of Inquest, in the case of J. W. Stephens, continued their investigation until Thursday evening last, and after a most laborious and thorough investigation, in which they were assisted by able counsel, the Hon. S. P. Hill, of Yanceyville, and Capt. W. L. Ball, of Greensboro, who had been retained by the family of the deceased, they adjourned without eliciting the slightest evidence to explain the mysterious murder of the deceased. After the examination of a great many witnesses, the jury were unable to find any evidence implicating any one in the slightest degree, and were compelled to say that the deceased came to his death by strangulation or stabs in the left breast and throat, by the hands of person or persons to the jurors unknown. The counsel for the prosecution, at the request of the brothers of the deceased, before the Jury of Inquest retired, declared to the jury that there was no evidence, whatever to cause any one to be suspected, and that they were fully satisfied that the investigation had been thorough, full and satisfactory, and that they did not ask the jury to sit longer. That the officers had discharged their duties promptly and diligently, and that the citizens of Yanceyville and vicinity had afforded them every assistance in their efforts to ascertain the perpetrators and bring them to justice, and that they could only hope that the future would develop facts which would lead to the detection and arrest of the guilty.

A country delegate said he had heard a good deal of "peas and hominy," but hadn't seen any.

It was moved and carried that the nomination be entered into.

Joe Hill nominated, for Senator, A. H. Galloway.

He was declared, by acclamation, the choice of the Republican party of New Hanover county.

A motion was made to adjourn.

The market was called to order.

Price was called to order.

It was moved and carried that the nomination be entered into.

Joe Hill nominated, for Senator, A. H. Galloway.

He was declared, by acclamation, the choice of the Republican party of New Hanover county.</p

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1870.

[SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL]  
FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—  
NOMINATION OF HON. J. M. LEACHE.

GREENSBORO, May 26th.

The Conservative Convention for the Fifth District met to-day. Hon. J. M. Leache was nominated for Congress.

M.

Orange County.

The Conservatives of Orange county have nominated Hon. Wm. A. GRAHAM for the Senate, F. N. Strudwick and Mr. Atwater for the House, F. Nash Register, and A. Mickel Sheriff.

The Fenians.

The movements of Fenians, on the Canadian frontier, seems to be the most exciting topic of discussion now. Great preparations had been made for the enterprise and it at first had, fair to prove successful. Armed bodies crossed the frontier and in one or two instances engagements occurred, with the loss of a man or two on either side. The war lasted some twenty-four hours and may be said now to have closed. General O'Neill, commanding, has been captured and secured and there appears to be a great want of unanimity of action among the troops in general. The officers have but little money, the privates none;—British enemy is before them and President Grant's proclamation behind them. Altogether they are in a pitiable condition, and it may safely be asserted that the present movement has been signally defeated; and that not so much by the powers of its enemies as by its own lack of discipline and organization.

Our Railroads.

Wilmington has reason to look forward with much hope to her future railroad connections with the interior. Upon their progress and completion the prosperity of our city greatly depends.

It is hardly possible, in any event, that the completion of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad to Charlotte will be long delayed. Indeed, we hope that something definite will be determined upon at the meeting of Stockholders on the first of June. The gap between the Pee Dee and Charlotte once filled, the extension of the road to its western connections will be certain and rapid. No one can fully estimate the advantages which will accrue to our city through this direct and short line to the Western portions of our own State and to Tennessee and Kentucky. With our large and increasing trade with the West Indies, Wilmington will possess advantages as a market for the tropical productions of these islands equalled by few of her neighboring cities, and this road will bring her in direct communication with markets with which we now have no access.

The Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad has long been considered the most important avenue of trade opening up to our city. Its completion has been and is subject of the deepest concern to our people, and they will watch its progress with much interest.

The Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, so long as its Southern terminus continued at a way station on the South Carolina Railroad, was of little real value to our city. It was only the outlet of a local business very much curtailed by the sparse population along its line, and by the character of the country through which it passed. Dependent upon a rival corporation for its through freight, it was entirely at its mercy.

The reorganization of the Company under the name of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, followed by the immediate building of the road from Sumter to Columbia, and in a certain event to Augusta, makes it a very important line to our city in a business point of view. Every mile it progresses beyond Sumter opens a new country to the enterprise of our merchants, and its completion to Columbia places Wilmington upon an equal footing in that city with Charleston, not only for its local business, but for that of the several railroads and their branches, leading from Columbia to the Northern portions of South Carolina.

It is useless for us to enlarge upon the importance of this new enterprise to our city, even should it stop at Columbia, and they are multiplied indefinitely when the connection with Augusta is as direct, either by means of the present railroad from Columbia, or by the building of a new one.

It gives us satisfaction to know that the gentlemen in charge of this great work are determined and abundantly able to carry out their purposes, and that the people of Columbia and Augusta will welcome this proposed business connection with Wilmington. We believe all will be benefited by it.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, in speaking of the proposed road, says:

From what we have been able to learn, and our information on the subject is derived from the best sources, the work on the new railroad from Sumter or some point in the vicinity of that place to Columbia, will be commenced this summer, and is to be completed by the company which now owns the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad and will present the shortest route from Augusta to Baltimore and the Northern cities.

What the road will be to the two companies, but we learn that President Johnson has declined to make any terms until the new road reaches Columbia. The men at the head of the scheme, however, are said to be possessed of ample funds, and abundantly able to find the road to Augusta if they desire, which course they will pursue rather than accede to any understanding with the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad company.

In addition to what we have written concerning the new road from Wilmington, the Columbia Guardian says that Colonel Bridgers, the Augusta Rail Road Company, will return from a brief visit to the lower part of the county. The surveyors are approaching Columbia, and will have one line run through the river to this place in a few days. So far they have not been able to find the road.

In the intention of Colonel Bridgers to complete work in earnest as soon as the track is finally stilled upon. Four or five hundred hands

are already engaged, and as many more will be required, and we suppose that by Christmas the road will be completed. It behoves our people to see that no impediments are thrown in the way of the work, but that it may be extended to it. Nothing is asked of the State or its citizens in the cost of stock; all that is asked is the right of way. The company is prepared to make equitable arrangements in cases where that right may encroach upon improvements.

Ex-President Davis.

Mr. Davis has been elected a vice-president of the Church of St. Lazarus, at Greensburg. The rector is the Rev. John T. Wheat, D. D., formerly Professor of the University of North Carolina. Dr. Wheat lost two sons in the Confederate service.

It Hurts.

The New York Republicans cannot stomach the tremendous thrashing given them by the Democrats last week. The Sun says that Grant has killed the party. The Tribune demands a national election law. The Standard openly accuses Mr. Greeley of "dickering" with the enemy. And the sober Times (or the Hard Times, as Dana calls it,) says that "the truth is rapidly growing apparent that the Republican party lacks harmony of thought, as well as efficient leadership. A great party, like a great army, must have both a cause and leaders in order to achieve success.—The policy of the past, by which we have hitherto won victories, has been measurably merged in accomplishment, and out of that accomplishment has sprung a variety of new issues, which no one has yet attempted to deal with in a statesman-like spirit."

The National Republican party may not be quite as badly off as this, but the New York wing is awfully frightened, and with pale cheeks and distended pockets, awaits the wrath to come.

The Necessity of General Amnesty.

The Radicals of the country are making strenuous efforts to leave the impression that the want of loyalty upon the part of the Southern people is the cause of their present disaffection towards the general government. And with equal vehemence the attempt is made to fasten upon Southern disorders and the prejudices to, and persecutions by, the whites of the blacks as the active cause of a want of prosperity in this section. These, it is contended, keep away capital and immigration. As a reply to these false charges, we were struck with the following article extracted from the editorial columns of the New York *Nation*, a Radical journal of great respectability and influence. It is worthy of attentive perusal as a curiosity, and entitled to much consideration, coming from such a source, and is a very remarkable sign of the times. The people of the North may well take warning from the moral it teaches, as well from the dangers it points out:

"The Government of the United States has something to think of besides either punishing the whites for their treason or rewarding the blacks for their loyalty. The interest of the South is in its keeping, and there is no question whatever that both are suffering deeply—not by the accession of ignorant people to power, and may suffer still more by the continued bearing of the Southern people. It is not possible any longer to confine any political or social evil to a particular State. With our present habits and means of intercommunication, and the great spreading of the white race, it is but a question of time when the good as well as the character any more than its virtue, to itself, and the seeds of the vices and disorders we suffer to flourish in the North. London and Paris may still be wafed off before long, further North, and must suffer much longer. It is not possible for a man to be perfectly unbiased, which it may not be (notwithstanding all his precaution) if he listens to anything but what he hears judicially in court. As an individual not so peculiarly circumstanced, I should say that a Judge should have the slightest private communication with any party in regard to a suit, either before it is pending, during the time, or after its determination, for he cannot be in all cases certain whether the same case or the same question may not come before him in some other shape, and his mind ought to be perfectly unbiased, which it may not be (notwithstanding all his precaution) if he listens to anything but what he hears judicially in court. 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